

## GREAT FREDERICK'S STATUE IS REMOVED

Soldiers Yank Down Hohenzollern Effigy Erected in Washington in 1904.

NOW IN DARK OLD CELLAR

War Department Issues Order, Presumably With President's Approval.

Special Despatch to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—In a dark, dingy cellar of the Army War College, a few rods removed from the banks of the Potomac River, lies prostrate to the foot of a statue of Frederick the Great.

Without ceremony or hurrah a squad of United States soldiers raised to-day a block and tackle in the rear of the statue, tied a strong rope about the neck of Frederick the Great and lifted him from the pedestal upon which he had stood in swabbing grandeur since 1904.

In November of that year President Theodore Roosevelt, surrounded by a distinguished assembly which included a German General and the German Ambassador, accepted the statue as a gift from Kaiser Wilhelm. The Kaiser's emissary, speaking soon after the Marine Band had played "Der Wacht am Rhein" and "The Star Spangled Banner," said the Kaiser sent the gift, believing it would remain "as a lasting pledge for the continuation of the friendly relations between Germany and America."

As the War Department had not advertised the removal, the squad of soldiers and their commander, Major G. F. Abner, secretary of the War College, worked quietly, few spectators being present.

It was the second instance in the country's history that the War Department ordered the removal of a statue. At the time of the Revolutionary War the statue of George III. in New York was removed and melted into bullets.

When the statue was accepted, November 19, 1904, President Roosevelt received a salute of twenty-one guns as he arrived at Washington Barracks with his Cabinet. The Marine Band played and Baroness von Sternburg, wife of the Ambassador, pulled the cord that unveiled Frederick the Great.

Roosevelt Cheered New Statue

President Roosevelt led the cheering as a silken cord fell away. The Marine Band played another German air and the Kaiser's personal representative, Lieut. Gen. von Lowenfeld, followed with the first speech. He expressed the hope that the spirit of the Prussian hero would inspire the men who were to stand as the pillars of the army of the United States "with those qualities which made the Hohenzollerns great among leaders and which alone render armies mighty and invincible."

"We receive this gift now," said President Roosevelt "at the hands of the present Emperor, himself a man who

has markedly added to the lustre of his great country and his great name; a man who has devoted his life to the welfare of his people, but has made it evident in emphatic fashion that he and they desire peace and friendship with the other nations of the earth."

## NEW RUSSIAN WAR IF GERMANY WINS

Swedish Reports Also Teutons Have Agreed to Establish Greater Finland.

Special Despatch to The Sun.

LONDON, April 13.—Germany has agreed to the establishment of a greater Finland, including the Petrograd-Murmansk Railway to the Arctic, according to Swedish press reports forwarded in an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Copenhagen. In the event that Germany wins on the western front, the despatch says, she will begin a new war against Russia, cooperating with the Finns.

Japan, it is added, will receive Siberia if she joins in the German-Finnish alliance.

These statements are published by the *Folkets Dagblad* of Stockholm, which says the plans originated with Finnish statesmen who are now in Sweden. It asserts that Gen. Mannerheim, commander of the Finnish White Guards, expects to capture Helsinki next month and Petrograd by June.

The newspaper adds that Germany is to have a free harbor in the Arctic and that the Finnish railway system will be enlarged, direct connections being established from North Cape to Budapest and Constantinople. A Finnish representative is said to be on the way to Berlin to carry on negotiations to this end.

INVADED BY REQUEST.

Finns Asked Germans to Land Troops, Is Official Report.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—A message reaching the State Department to-day from Stockholm reported the Finnish official news bureau had given out a statement declaring that all German troops landed in Finland had been sent at the request of the Finnish Government.

When the Germans landed on the Aland Islands Sweden protested.

TWO U. S. FLIES WIN CROSS.

Capt. Hall and Lieut. Blair Get New Decoration.

By the Associated Press.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, April 13.—Capt. James Norman Hall and Lieut. Paul Frank Blair, members of the American aerial forces on this front, received to-day the distinguished service cross. They are the first American aviators to receive this new military distinction.

The official citation states that Capt. Hall on March 26 attacked a group of five enemy single seater machines and three enemy two seater while he was leading an aerial patrol of three machines. He himself destroyed one machine, forced down two others, which were crashed to the ground near the French line northeast of Rheims. On March 16 Lieut. Blair had driven down six enemy machines, three of which are officially credited to him.

Capt. Hall's home is in Colfax, Iowa, and Lieut. Blair's in Fort Wayne, Ind.

## PUBLIC BUILDINGS PLAN WITHDRAWN

Secretary McAdoo Says More Urgent Projects Need Money Now.

Special Despatch to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—As a matter of war time economy Secretary McAdoo to-day withdrew from the consideration of the House estimates of more than \$4,000,000 for public buildings in various sections of the country. The Secretary said because of great expenses incident to the war only urgent public projects of building are to be undertaken at this time.

"Due to the unprecedented demands which the war is making on the national resources," Mr. McAdoo wrote, "it is believed expenditures for other purposes should be curtailed as much as possible, if not detrimental to the public interests, and under date of December 28, 1917, instructions were issued postponing all building operations except in cases where an urgent necessity exists or where the building is already under contract."

"This postponement of building operations has deferred the necessity for obtaining further appropriations for those cases coming within the order. In view of the above, I request withdrawal of the estimates submitted for inclusion in the sundry civil bill."

Among estimates of appropriations withdrawn were those for post office buildings at Cohoes, N. Y., \$18,000; Montclair, N. J., \$20,000; Oswego, N. Y., \$9,500; Fort Plain, N. Y., \$44,500; Saratoga Lake, N. Y., \$38,500; Vineland, N. J., \$12,500; Walden, N. Y., \$12,500; Long Island City, N. Y., \$25,000; Memphis, Tenn. (sub-post office), \$75,500; New Orleans, La. (sub-post office), \$104,000; Santa Fe, N. M., \$10,000; Des Moines, Ia., \$100,000.

The total withdrawals amounted to \$4,257,500. Despite its name, Liberty Mo., is among the towns losing out, the Secretary withdrawing a request for \$12,500 for a building and site there.

M'ADOO WILL CHANGE COASTWISE ROUTES

Vessels Taken Over to Be Diverted to New Ports.

Special Despatch to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—To assist in management of the coastwise steamship companies taken over to-day by the Railroad Administration, Director-General McAdoo ordered creation of a coastwise steamship advisory committee, with Lewis J. Spence of New York, traffic director for the Southern Pacific lines, as chairman.

Mr. Spence will appoint other members of the committee from officers of the following companies: Clyde, Mallory, Merchants and Miners, Ocean, Old Dominion, Southern Pacific and Southern. The committee will cooperate with the marine section of the Railroad Administration, which will have charge of the supervision of the lines.

Action will be taken soon to change the routing and sailing schedules of many coastwise vessels. A number will be assigned to carrying cotton from South Atlantic and Gulf ports to New England, and others to the coal carrying trade between Hampton Roads and New England.

Director-General McAdoo specified to-day in a formal order that all officers and employees of the Clyde, Mallory, Merchants and Miners and Southern Steamship lines, which passed under Government control to-day, should continue their present duties and should not resign without adequate notice.

## COMPROMISE MADE ON SABOTAGE BILL

Conferees Cut Out Clause Penalizing Obstruction of Munitions Production.

Special Despatch to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Provisions in the sabotage bill penalizing acts obstructing production of war materials were eliminated from the measure to-day by the Senate and House conferees.

The conferees also struck out the clause permitting labor to strike for higher wages, which the Senate had rejected.

In removing these provisions the conferees eliminated all penalties for obstructing the manufacture of war materials, but retained provisions to penalize damaging supplies. The agreement was regarded as a compromise made in expectation that it would be satisfactory to both factions in Congress and to prevent death of other important legislation in the bill by deadlock.

No other changes in the measure, which provides penalties of thirty years imprisonment and \$10,000 fines for damaging a great number of essential war materials, including railroads, bridges, livestock and factories, were made.

One of the clauses eliminated by the conferees—an amendment offered by Representative Cannon (Ill.) in the House—provided for punishment for those who wilfully "injure, interfere with or obstruct the United States or any associated nation in preparing for or carrying on the war, or who shall conspire to prevent the erection or production of such war premises, war material or war utilities."

The other clause eliminated—an amendment by Representative Lunn (N. Y.)—and around which the controversy was centered because Senators feared it would authorize more strikes on war work—provided "that nothing herein shall be construed as making it unlawful for employees to agree together to stop work or not to enter thereon with the sole and bona fide purpose of securing better wages or conditions of employment."

The Cannon amendment was regarded as designed to curb strikes on war jobs. The Lunn amendment which was rejected by the Senate after Senators had denounced the record of labor on war work, was favored by Samuel Gompers and members of what has been known as the "labor group" in Congress. The compromise is said to be satisfactory to Gompers.

VLADIVOSTOK MAKES PROTEST.

Assembly Says Marders Do Not Justify Intervention.

Special Despatch to The Sun.

TOKYO, April 13.—At a meeting on Monday the Vladivostok Municipal Assembly and Council of Labor Delegates and Soldiers a resolution was adopted protesting against the landing of Japanese marines according to special dispatches received here.

The protests were made on the ground that the action of Japan was not justified by the murders, which the resolution declares occur in the most advanced countries. The protests further stated that the landing of the marines seems to indicate an intention to interfere in the internal affairs of the country.

Estonians to Stick to Germany.

Special Despatch to The Sun.

AMSTERDAM, April 13.—The Estonian Provincial Council at Reval, according to the Berlin *Tagblatt*, has resolved to request the German Government to recognize the State of Estonia. The Council decided also to strive for the closest political and economic union with Germany.

## FRENCH NEEDS MAY CUT BELGIAN RELIEF

Growing Demands of Allies Raises Serious Problem.

Special Despatch to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Exportation of foodstuffs from the United States to neutral countries except where done in fulfillment of an international agreement may be eliminated as part of an enlarged programme to move war supplies to France and to meet the pressing needs for food among the allied Powers. Relief work in Belgium is likely to be curtailed as a part of this movement.

In France the food shortage is approximately 40 per cent. of the normal ration. Officials of the French Government are understood to have represented to the Washington officials that while the morale of the people there remains unshaken under the limited foodstuffs available further curtailments may result in manifestations of discouragement among the mass of the French people.

Relief work in Belgium has been continued without cessation by the American people since the declaration of war with Germany. The need of foodstuffs among the Allies, however, together with increasing demand for ocean shipping to move troops, munitions and food to France has raised the question of how far the Government can continue this work.

In official circles here it is recognized that cessation of the work in Belgium might give renewed impetus to the propaganda of hate being conducted by the German armies of occupation and afford evidence for asserting that America is falling behind in its war programme and failing to stand behind its allies.

American relief in the areas occupied by the Teuton armies has been the chief inspiration among the natives for continuing resistance to German influences and keeping their place alongside the allied armies. But these reasons may be overshadowed by the situation in the allied countries.

More Banks in Reserve.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—State banks admitted to-day to the Federal reserve system include the Power City Bank, Niagara Falls, N. Y., resources \$4,015,000; Dauphin Deposit Trust Company, Harrisburg, Pa., resources \$3,925,000, and Guaranty Bank and Trust Company, Beaumont, Tex., resources \$1,125,000.

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Four Groups of Remarkable Values for Monday

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In beautiful colorings, many new patterns adapted for Bedroom hangings, bed covers and slip covers; in rose, lavender, blue, grey and yellow.

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Printed Repps and Cretonnes of superior quality, for hangings or slip covers; the very newest ideas in decorative effects and colorings.

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From England, quaint old prints, adapted to use in colonial interiors; a large and varied assortment of colors and patterns.

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As Quantities Are Limited No Samples Will Be Sent Nor Mail Orders Filled.

Fifth Floor.

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Quality 400—well known to many Lord & Taylor customers—will be on sale tomorrow at these very special prices:

Sheets

63x99.....	\$1.50	72x108.....	\$1.75
63x108.....	\$1.65	81x99.....	\$1.75
72x99.....	\$1.65	90x99.....	\$1.89

Pillow Cases

42x38 1/2.....	38c	45x38 1/2.....	42c
50x38 1/2.....	46c		

Second Floor.

The Famous

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Thrifty housekeepers will save money by replenishing the linen chest now. Irish Linens are becoming scarcer and scarcer and higher in price. After the present stock is exhausted it may be years before you will be able to buy them at prices quoted below:

Cloths, 2x2 yards.....	\$7.25, \$8.75
Cloths, 2x2 1/2 yards.....	\$9.25, \$11.25
Cloths, 2x3 yards.....	\$11.50, \$13.65
Napkins to match.....dozen	\$9.50, \$11.75

Odd Table Cloths and Napkins

At Greatly Reduced Prices

Cloths, 2x2 yards.....	\$4.95
Napkins, 25 inch.....dozen	\$7.95

Second Floor.

## Tomorrow the Last Day "Seven Furniture Days"

Substantial Savings on Furniture of Superior Excellence That Right Now Should Especially Appeal to Prospective Purchasers

Whether you require a Single Piece or a Suite, or Furniture for the entire house, this is an opportunity to economize that no one is warranted in neglecting these thrifty days. We would also remind New York people and those from surrounding districts that the furniture represented is of the Lord & Taylor standard of quality, and all marked at Less Than Our Usual Prices for this Semi-Annual Event.



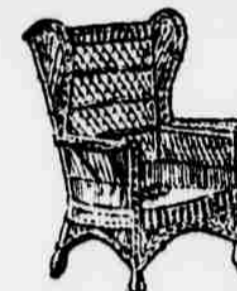
St. James Natural Willow Arm Chair.....\$6.75  
Cushion, \$1.50



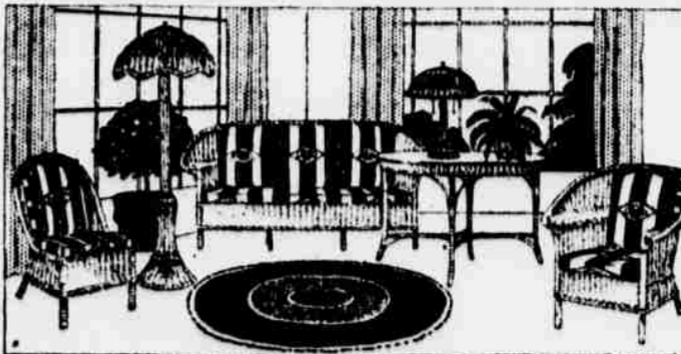
Mahogany Tilt Table  
22 inch top.....\$4.95



St. George Natural Willow Arm Chair.....\$7.75  
Cushion, \$1.50



Natural Willow Wing Chair.....\$13.75  
Cushion, \$2.50

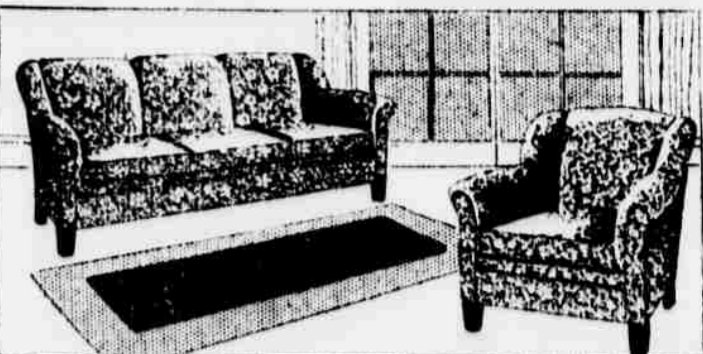


A Beautiful Reed Suite

Designed and made exclusively for Lord & Taylor. The Suite illustrated is finished in yellow enamel, decorated in purple. Can also be furnished in any color or combination of colors.

Sofa, \$72.75. Arm Chair, \$35.00. Rocker, \$36.75. Side Chair, \$24.75. Table, \$35.00. Floor Lamp, \$65.00. Table Lamp, \$35.00.

Sixth Floor.



Tapestry Living Room Suite

A Substantial Suite at a very low price. Covered with excellent quality tapestry (outside backs of same material); moss and hair construction, spring filled loose cushion seats, web bottoms.

Davenport, \$78.75. Arm Chair, \$39.75. Arm Rocker or Wing Chair to match, \$39.75.

## Franklin Simon & Co.

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(Illustrated)

38.00

A CAPE to wear over light frocks, over informal dinner gowns or practical for street, motoring or general wear.

The soft duvetyn velour is in Lapin, tangerine, chinchilla, taupe, rookie, navy or black.

The deep yoke fastens at front through self-cord loops; bottom of cape edged with wide knotted silk fringe; silk lined throughout.

Women's Coat Shop,  
Fourth Floor

Hat illustrated, of Neapolitan straw; wreath of flowers, ribbon bow across back. 24.00

Paris Millinery Shop, Fourth Floor



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